

BOSTON
ART
COMMISSION
1900 - 1910

SUMMARY OF MANUSCRIPT RECORDS,
1890-1899

That the public, as well as this Commission, may conveniently learn about its municipal Art Department and about the origin and care of some of this City's most important works of art, we here append a summary of the manuscript records of the Boston Art Commission, from the first meeting of the original "Art Commission for the City of Boston," May 8, 1890, to its final meeting, March 8, 1898; also from the opening session of the new Board of Art Commissioners for the City of Boston, September 19, 1898, up to 1899. In 1900 the Board issued, for the year 1899, its first printed report.

ORGANIZATION

The original Art Commission for the City of Boston, created by chapter 122 of the Acts of 1890, consisted *ex officio* of five members,—the Mayor of the City of Boston, the President of the Trustees of the Boston Public Library, the President of the Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, the President of the Boston Society of Architects, and the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After the creation of this Board, no work of art might become the property of the City without previous approval of the Commission. The individuals first serving on the Board were Mayor Thomas N. Hart, Martin Brimmer of the Art Museum, Samuel A. B. Abbott of the Public Library, Edward C. Cabot of the Society of Architects, and Gen. Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A nonmember, Edward Robinson, director of the Museum, served continuously as Secretary, till 1898.

Before the end of the year, Mayor Hart's term of office ended; and the new Mayor, Nathan Matthews, became Chairman of the Commission. Mr. Matthews was apparently too busy to attend further meetings; and at successive sessions Mr. Brimmer and later Mr. Cabot were elected Chairmen *pro tem*. In 1895 Edwin U. Curtis became Mayor, and *ex officio* Chairman of the Commission. In 1896 Josiah Quincy succeeded him in both offices; he served through 1899.

As for the members, in 1895 the Hon. F. O. Prince succeeded Mr. Abbott as President of the Library Trustees and member of the Commission. In 1896 Mr.

Cabot resigned as President of the Society of Architects, and was succeeded in that office and as *ex officio* member of the Art Commission by Mr. Charles A. Cummings. In the same year that eminent Boston gentleman, Martin Brimmer, died. He was succeeded, as President of the Art Museum and *ex officio* member of the Art Commission, by William Endicott, Jr. In the next year, General Walker also died; he was succeeded, both as President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and as *ex officio* member of the Art Commission, by Mr. James M. Crafts. Thus, in seven years, all the original members of this Commission disappeared and were replaced.

The Commission assigned much of its work to individual members, appointed as committees of one to deal with particular subjects. Though the Commission included, among its members, experts on special subjects, it considered itself not a board of experts, but rather a Judicial Commission. It therefore appointed single experts, from time to time, and sometimes groups of experts, to submit evidence. On that evidence, it acted according to its best judgment.

MONUMENTS, 1890-1898

To the first Art Commission for the City of Boston we owe much of the important sculpture which embellishes our city. On May 20, 1890, the Commission advised the Mayor to sign a contract with Henry H. Kitson for his statue of Admiral Farragut; and on February 4, 1892, it approved a site for it at the junction of Broadway and the Marine Park Drive at South Boston.

On February 4, 1892, the Commission voted to approve a site on Boston Common, opposite the State House, shown on a plan prepared by the City Surveyor, for a monument to Colonel Robert G. Shaw, by Augustus Saint Gaudens. In 1897 the high relief was so far advanced that on March 17th the Commission approved Mr. Saint Gaudens' designs. On January 24, 1894, the Commission approved a site for the monument to John Boyle O'Reilly, to be erected according to designs (approved June 24, 1897) by Daniel Chester French and C. Howard Walker; and on June 24, 1897, the monument was finished. Meantime, on April 1, 1894, the Commission referred to a committee of three experts the proposed gift to

the City of an ornamental fountain designed by Miss Anne Whitney. On May 11, 1894, the Park Commission having selected a site on the terrace south of the Perkins House in Jamaica Plain, the Commission gave full powers to Mr. Cabot, as a committee of one, to decide the questions of site and design.¹

On April 2, 1895, the Commission approved a bust of Imogen, by the late Francis E. Gould, for a site in the English High School. On December 15, 1897, the Commission also approved a clay model of the statue of Colonel Robert Cass, by Richard E. Brooks, to replace a less desirable monument. And in 1898, the Commission approved the statue of Rufus Choate, by Daniel Chester French, for its place in the Entrance Hall of the Suffolk County Court House.

WORKS OF ART FOR THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Art Commission approved, February 4, 1892, designs by Louis Saint Gaudens for two lions, one on each side of the grand staircase of the new Public Library Building, by McKim, Mead and White, on Copley Square.

On November 9, 1894, the Public Library Trustees asked the Commission's approval of a bronze statue of Sir Harry Vane, by Frederick MacMonnies. The Commission approved this statue, June 24, 1896, for the niche in the vestibule of the Public Library, where it now stands. On January 25, 1895, the Commission appointed Messrs. Brimmer and Cabot a committee with full powers on two busts for the new Public Library Building then about to be opened—a marble bust of Joshua Bates, copied from William Behnes' original, and the marble bust of George Ticknor, by William Milmore. On June 2, 1896, the Commission approved a tablet in memory of the late Eugene Letang of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, offered by the Boston Society of Architects, for a site in the Architectural Room of the Library.

On March 7, 1896, the Commission approved for sites in the Public Library a marble copy of the Venus de Medici; and on September 17, the bust of Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Richard E. Brooks, and the bust of John Greenleaf Whittier, by William Ordway Partridge. Also for sites in the Public Library, it approved, on November 9, 1897, a bronze bust of John Boyle O'Reilly,

¹ This is the fountain by Miss Anne Whitney on the terrace of the Children's Museum.

by John Donahue; and on January 12, 1898, a colossal marble bust of Benjamin Franklin, by Horatio Greenough, and a marble replica of the head from Hiram Powers' statue of a Greek slave.

MACMÓNIES' BACCHANTE

Mr. Charles F. McKim, architect of the Boston Public Library, offered to the Trustees a bronze statue of a bacchante, by Frederick MacMonnies, to be placed in a fountain in the Library courtyard. He sent the Trustees a small model of this statue which was set up in the Trustees' Room. There the Boston Art Commission met with the Trustees, October 8, 1896; and considered a report on this model, submitted by experts whom the Commission had appointed. The experts' opinion was divided, — Augustus Saint Gaudens, Daniel C. French, C. Howard Walker, Frederic P. Vinton, and Edward Robinson, in favor; Charles A. Cummings, Charles Eliot Norton, H. Langford Warren, and W. P. P. Longfellow, against. After discussion the Commission voted to inform the Trustees that, "while recognizing the remarkable technical merits of Mr. MacMonnies' statue of a Bacchante as a work of art, this Commission does not regard it as suited to the Public Library Building."

The Trustees pointed out, three weeks later, that the Commission's decision might be reconsidered on the ground that it had been based on examination of a reduced model of the original, and had been reached without full knowledge of the architect's intention in regard to the setting and surroundings of the figure in a fountain. On November 15, accordingly, the Commission, with its experts, inspected the statue as set up in a basin in the Library courtyard. The experts in favor of the statue gained an additional adherent, H. Langford Warren. Mr. McKim, who was present, declined to be interviewed, on the ground that he was the donor of the statue, and had already expressed his opinion as emphatically as he could. Only Professor Charles Eliot Norton and Mr. W. P. P. Longfellow now disapproved the statue in its site. On November 17, 1896, the Boston Art Commission reconsidered its former action and voted, three to one, that "this Commission approve the design of Mr. MacMonnies' statue of a Bacchante, and the site proposed for it in the center of the fountain in the courtyard of the Public Library."

Not from this Commission's old records, here are some subsequent facts: When the public was admitted to the Library courtyard, when the old maids, male and female, and other old ladies of our great city viewed that so cleverly executed bronze of a flat-breasted, nude Parisian model, with fashionably done up hair and with a nude baby on her arm,—that model half tipsily dancing out of doors in a fountain,—then talk, gossip, more talk made a sibilant hubbub there, and over all the afternoon teacups of Boston. So the bacchante disappeared,—to reappear much later, not at the Library, but in the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

WORKS OF ART FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the request of the State Authorities, the Boston Art Commission took charge of the execution of two statues for the State House grounds, the statues of General Devens and General Hooker.

On May 4, 1891, the Massachusetts Legislature appropriated \$15,000 to be expended, under the direction of the Art Commission, for the City of Boston, for a statue of the late Charles Devens. On May 18, Mr. Brimmer reported the willingness of Mr. Olin L. Warner to submit a design. On November 9, 1892, the Commission approved a model by Mr. Warner. In 1896 the finished statue was provisionally placed in the Museum of Fine Arts; but not till May 8, 1898, was the present site on the State House grounds finally designated.

The Governor had meantime asked the Boston Art Commission's advice about a model by Daniel Chester French and E. C. Potter for a statue of General Hooker. The Commission gave this model its preliminary approval December 8, 1896. The sculptors prepared a new model which the Boston Art Commission submitted to the judgment of experts. And there the matter rested during the Commission's short remaining life.

AN ART DEPARTMENT FOR BOSTON

The Mayor called the Art Commission together, March 8, 1898, to consider and take action on a draft of a bill to create an Art Department of the City of Boston, in place of the Art Commission, with enlarged powers and with its membership on a different basis.

The Mayor asked the Commission to decide unanimously on a draft which he would then submit to the Legislature. The Commission suggested some changes, especially in Section 3, and voted its approval of each section unanimously. The result was Chapter 410, Acts of 1898, "To establish a Board of Art Commissioners in charge of an Art Department hereby established in the City."

The new law provided that the members of the Board should no longer consist *ex officio* of the Mayor, the President of the Trustees of the Public Library, etc., but should be appointed one on May 1 of each year by the Mayor from a list of three persons selected, in each successive year, by the Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, the Trustees of the Boston Public Library, the Trustees of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Boston Art Club, and the Boston Society of Architects. After the first appointments, for which special provisions were made, each member's term of office was five years; but a member's name might be resubmitted on fresh lists and the members reappointed by the Mayor. For the rest, Section 2 provided more definitely than before that no work of art should in any way become City property without previous approval by the Commission; and a new Section 4 defined the term "work of art" to include much more than the old act included.²

THE NEW ART COMMISSION, 1898 to 1899

The new Commission first met at the call of the Mayor, September 18, 1898. Its members were Mr. Samuel D. Warren, from the Museum of Fine Arts, Mr. Arthur A. Carey, from the Public Library, Professor Frank W. Chandler, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Charles A. Cummings, from the Boston Art Club, and Mr. C. Howard Walker, from the Boston Society of Architects. Professor Chandler was first elected Chairman, but resigned at the second meeting, and was replaced by Mr. Samuel D. Warren. Mr. Arthur A. Carey was elected Secretary. After the third meeting, the Commission always met at the office of its Chairman, 220 Devonshire Street, Boston. The Commission promptly decided

² This act has since been amended just once: Chapter 87, Special Acts of 1919, amended Chapter 410 of the Acts of 1908 by authorizing the board, Section 2, to appoint a clerk outside of the civil service laws, and by giving the board custody and control of all works of art owned by the City.

that, while it had experts in some fields among its members, it was a judicial and executive board, and might therefore properly call in experts to advise it.

BUDGET

At one of its earliest meetings, December 12, 1898, the Chairman of the Commission submitted a report on appropriations, and the Commission authorized him to make application for two thousand dollars for the next year, itemized as follows:

Rent.....	\$400
Draftsmen and stenographers.....	600
Work on monuments, on removals, etc.	1,000
	\$2,000

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The Commission dealt, October 12, 1898, with two projects originated by the old board, the Devens and the Rufus Choate statues. On the Devens statue, it received a report that \$1,563 would shortly be due to John Evans & Co. for making and placing the pedestal and for erecting the statue; also a balance of \$187 to the estate of the late Olin L. Warner, sculptor of the statue. As to the statue of Colonel Cass by Mr. Richard E. Brooks, it inspected four photographs of a full-sized model of the statue, and voted, November 28, 1898, that the model be approved.

NEW MONUMENTS

In the first year of its existence, the new Commission dealt with a bust and a fountain. For a site in the Public Library the Commission approved, December 27, 1898, a copy of the bust by Chantrey, of Sir Walter Scott. It approved, on December 12, 1898, the plan and sketches submitted by Mr. C. Howard Walker, for a Memorial Fountain in Peabody Square, Ashmont.

Here ends our summary of the Art Commission's early manuscript records.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Before 1909 no list of members of the Art Commission was printed. From 1909 through 1917, a list of members was printed at the end of each report. From 1918 through 1936, the list was omitted. From 1937 to date, the membership of the Board has been regularly printed. We have included the membership of the old Board from 1890 through 1898 above. To complete the record, we now append, from the Commission's minutes, the membership of the Board for the years 1899 through 1908; and from 1918 through 1935.

1899

SAMUEL D. WARREN, *Chairman*
ARTHUR A. CAREY, *Secretary*
FRANK W. CHANDLER
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS
C. HOWARD WALKER

1900

SAMUEL D. WARREN, *Chairman*
ARTHUR A. CAREY, *Secretary*
FRANK W. CHANDLER
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS
A. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW

1901-1902

SAMUEL D. WARREN, *Chairman*
J. TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE, *Secretary*
FRANK W. CHANDLER
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS
A. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW

1903-1908

SAMUEL D. WARREN, *Chairman*
J. TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE, *Secretary*
FRANK W. CHANDLER
CHARLES T. GALLAGHER
A. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW

1918-1921

THOMAS ALLEN, *Chairman*
J. TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE, *Secretary*
A. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS
ALEXANDER STEINERT ³

³Mr. Steinert resigned October, 1920; and for the remainder of his term Mr. Kellen took his place.

1922-1924

THOMAS ALLEN, *Chairman*
HENRY F. BIGELOW, *Secretary*
A. WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS
J. HARLESTON PARKER

1925-1930

J. HARLESTON PARKER, *Chairman*
HENRY F. BIGELOW, *Secretary*
GEORGE H. EDGELL
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS
PHILIP S. SEARS

1930-1931

CHARLES D. MAGINNIS, *Chairman*
ARTHUR A. SHURCLIFF, *Secretary*
WILLIAM T. ALDRICH
GEORGE H. EDGELL
PHILIP S. SEARS

1932-1933

CHARLES D. MAGINNIS, *Chairman*
ARTHUR A. SHURCLIFF, *Secretary*
WILLIAM T. ALDRICH
GEORGE H. EDGELL
WILLIAM EMERSON

1934-1935

ROBERT P. BELLOWS, *Chairman*
ARTHUR A. SHURCLIFF, *Secretary*
WILLIAM T. ALDRICH
GEORGE H. EDGELL
WILLIAM EMERSON

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT P. BELLOWS,
Chairman.

MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON ART COMMISSION

MARY EVANGELINE WALKER, 69 Bay State Road, Boston.

Nominated by the Boston Art Club, 1942. Term expires 1947.

WILLIAM EMERSON, 107 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston.

Nominated by the Museum of Fine Arts, 1943. Term expires 1948.

ROBERT P. BELLOWS, 8 Park Street, Boston.

Nominated by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1944. Term expires 1949.

GEORGE H. EDGELL, Museum of Fine Arts.

Nominated by the Boston Society of Architects, 1945. Term expires 1950.

DANIEL SARGENT, 30 Fenway, Boston.

Nominated by the Boston Public Library, 1946. Term expires 1951.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Boston, February 9, 1900.

HON. THOMAS N. HART, *Mayor*.

DEAR SIR,—The Art Commissioners have met at 64 Pemberton square for the transaction of business at frequent intervals. In addition to considerable work of minor importance the Commission during the year has approved the statues of Rufus Choate and Colonel Cass, and the bust of General Walker, and have contracted with Herbert Adams, of New York City, for the execution of the monument to William Ellery Channing, to be paid for from the Foster bequest. The statues in the streets, squares and public grounds have been cleaned, under the direction of the Commission.

In response to a request from the Mayor, the Commission prepared a plan for the improvement of Copley square.

The total expenditure for the year chargeable to appropriation for the Art Department was as follows:

Cleaning statues and tablets	\$258 77
Architect's services	12 00
Stationery	3 00
Typewriting	14 32
Messenger	45
	\$288 54

There were no receipts from any other source than the appropriation.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
Chairman.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1900.

HON. THOS. N. HART, *Mayor*:

BOSTON, February 1, 1901.

DEAR SIR,— In answer to your circular of Dec. 20, 1900, I have to report that the Art Commission held eight meetings in 1900, at which the work done may be summarized as follows:

January 15.— Sketch models for the statue of Gen. Joseph Warren by Paul Bartlett were submitted to experts for advice.

January 15.— A bust of Alois Senefelder, a gift to the City for the Public Library, was not approved.

April 23.— The bust of ex-Mayor Lincoln by Kraus was approved.

May 15.— The plans of Messrs. Peabody and Stearns for a monument on Dorchester Heights were approved.

November 12.— Plans for drinking fountains were considered and referred to a committee.

December 10.— The bust of Gen. Francis A. Walker was approved, without approval of its location.

In one or two instances during the year we have found that work has been undertaken, or a monumental structure

placed which came within our jurisdiction, without our having passed upon it, and doubtless through inadvertence on the part of those authorizing the work or structure. It may be desirable in future to take some action to avoid results of this kind, but at present I content myself with calling the matter to your attention.

On Jan. 2, 1901, a requisition was made upon the City Auditor for the second payment of \$800 to the sculptor for the bust of General Walker; and on Dec. 10, the final payment of \$1,200, for the same, was also authorized.

During the month of January, a bust of ex-Mayor Lincoln, by Robert Kraus, was approved, and a requisition in the latter's favor was made for the sum of \$1,000, which sum had been appropriated for that purpose by the Boston City Council. The bust is at present placed in the Boston Public Library.

The expenditures for the financial year amount to \$17.15, exclusive of room rental, light, and heat at 64 Pemberton square, where the office of the Commission is situated.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
Chairman, Board of Art Commissioners.



[DOCUMENT 2 — 1902.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1901.

BOSTON, November 24, 1902.

HON. PATRICK A. COLLINS,
Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR, — From February 1, 1901, to February 1, 1902, the Art Commission authorized and approved the following:

MAY, 1901. — A plaster bust of the statue of Minerva Guistiniani, to be placed in the East Boston High School.

A bronze tablet commemorating the ride of Paul Revere, to be placed upon the Charlestown bridge by the Bunker Hill Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A bronze tablet to the memory of William Dawes, Jr., given by Miss Goddard, to be placed upon the gate of King's Chapel burial-ground.

The models for a statue of William Ellery Channing, by Herbert Adams, and of a pedestal and canopy therefor, to be placed in the Public Garden, opposite the Arlington-street Church. The first payment of \$5,000 was authorized.

NOVEMBER, 1901. — Ten bronze medallions of Mayors of Boston, by R. E. Brooks, were accepted after certain modifications which entailed much delay. At the request of Mayor Hart they were suitably framed by the Commission, in order that they may be hung in the Mayor's office.

A circular bronze drinking fountain, presented through Mrs. Huntington Smith, of the Animal Rescue League, with its location on Hancock square, Charlestown.

The removal of the statue of Edward Everett from the Public Garden to the centre of Edward Everett square in Dorchester.

The designs and location for a drinking fountain for man and beast, given to the city by the will of Ellen C. Johnson, designed by Mr. Guy Lowell, and to be placed at the intersection of Hemenway street and Westland avenue.

The conditions of the contract made January 1, 1898, between Mayor Quincy, in behalf of the City of Boston, and Mr. Paul Bartlett, for a statue of Gen. Joseph Warren, to be placed at the intersection of Warren, James, and Regent streets in Roxbury not being fulfilled by the sculptor, the Mayor sought the advice of the Corporation Counsel, who was of opinion that the contract for the Joseph Warren statue between the city and Mr. Paul Bartlett, should be referred to the Art Commission "to take whatever action it deems best in the premises, the same as if the contract had been made by it under the present statute." The Mayor accordingly requested the Art Commission "to take charge of arranging for the erection of a statue of General Joseph Warren."

At the meeting of January 28, 1902, it was

Voted: "That the contract with Mr. Paul Bartlett having expired by limitation, and the city having put the matter of a monument to General Joseph Warren into the hands of the Art Commission to act as it deems best, the latter is prepared to select a sculptor, and to make a new contract for such a monument."

The Commission wrote Mr. Bartlett as follows:

"In the matter of the Joseph Warren monument I have the honor to enclose you the copy of a vote passed this day by the Art Commission.

"Without prejudice to the rights of the city against you or your bondsmen under the old contract the Commission would be glad to see you with reference to the new, if you wish to take the matter up at any day."

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,

Chairman.

[DOCUMENT 2 — 1903.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1902.

BOSTON, February 12, 1903.

HON. PATRICK A. COLLINS,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR, — The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1902, and ending January 31, 1903:

March, 1902. — Ten portrait medallions of the Mayors of Boston, framed in green cloth and oak, were approved by the Commission, and hung in the Mayor's office at the City Hall. A bronze portrait medallion of Mayor Collins was subsequently approved, and hung near the aforesaid medallions.

April, 1902. — The Art Commissioners, on behalf of the City of Boston, entered into a contract with Paul W. Bartlett, sculptor, for the design, execution and erection of a monument of Gen. Joseph Warren, to be placed in the Roxbury District, on the triangular lot bounded by Warren, James and Regent streets; said monument to include a bronze statue, a pedestal with inscription, the foundation for pedestal and statue, a bronze bas-relief representing a scene in the life of Warren to be

placed upon the pedestal, and a suitable semi-circular stone background with the foundation therefor. The contract calls for the completion of all of the above work, erected and in place to the satisfaction of the Art Commissioners, on or before October 1, 1903.

April, 1902.—A bust of ex-Mayor Lincoln, previously placed in the Boston Public Library, was, with the approval of the Mayor, placed in his office at the City Hall by order of the Commission.

May, 1902.—The Commission approved final plans and models for the William Ellery Channing monument, by Herbert Adams, sculptor (to be placed in the Public Garden), including the full-sized plaster model of the statue of said Channing.

June, 1902.—A statuette in plaster of Paul Revere, by Cyrus E. Dallin, sculptor, was approved in its position in the Chapman School, East Boston.

October, 1902.—The Commission approved the replica of a bust of Wendell Phillips, the gift of Rev. Tesse H. Jones, and of its location in Faneuil Hall.

November, 1902.—The Commission in behalf of the city agreed with Herbert Adams, sculptor, for an extension of the time for the completion of the William Ellery Channing monument until July 1, 1903.

December, 1902.—The Commission approved the plan of placing a boulder in Belmont square, East Boston, as a monument to mark the spot where Fort Strong stood in 1812-13, provided the inscription be satisfactory to the Commissioners.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,

Chairman.

[DOCUMENT 2 — 1904.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1903.

BOSTON, February 12, 1904.

HON. PATRICK A. COLLINS,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR, — The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1903, and ending January 31, 1904:

March 26, 1903. — The Art Commission accepted the recommendation of Mrs. J. H. Barnes, regent of the Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, D. A. R., to set up a boulder on the site of Fort Strong, Belmont square, East Boston. Johnson Drinking Fountain accepted.

May 13, 1903. — Monument to Brig.-Gen. John Groaton, erected in the Eustis Street Cemetery by the Mass. Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, accepted. Marble bust of King Umberto accepted for the North Square Reading-room. Bronze doors, by Daniel C. French, accepted for the Public Library. Drawings for the pedestal of the Gen. Joseph Warren Monument, Carrère & Hastings, accepted.

May 20, 1903. — Model of monument to Francis Parkman, by Daniel C. French, and site, approved.

July 9, 1903. — Medallion portrait of R. C. Billings, made for the Public Library by Augustus St. Gaudens, approved. Completed monument of William Ellery Channing approved, and final payment of \$10,000 made to Herbert Adams. Portrait of Chief Justice Parmenter, by I. H. Caliga, approved.

August 5, 1903. — Regrading and embellishing of the triangle at Warren and Regent streets, Roxbury, to be done by Norcross Brothers Company, under Carrère & Hastings, to be paid for from Phillips Street Fund, expense not to exceed \$4,000.

September 9, 1903. — At the request of P. W. Bartlett an extension of time is granted, to be determined at the discretion of the Chairman.

October 9, 1903. — Relocation of Winthrop statue discussed, and committee appointed to look over suggested sites.

November 12, 1903. — Relocation of Gov. John Winthrop statue discussed, and vote taken to refer the location to a committee. Readjustment of the Billings Memorial Tablet approved.

January 12, 1904. — A marble bust of Miss Lucy Stone, by Anne Whitney, to be placed on the special libraries floor of the Boston Public Library, approved. The proposed relocation of the Governor Winthrop statue, adjoining the entrance to the terminal on Scollay square, was considered and disapproved.

January 19, 1904. — The full-sized plaster cast of the Joseph Warren statue, having been examined in New York by a committee appointed for that purpose, was declared satisfactory and accepted.

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
Chairman.

[DOCUMENT 2 — 1905.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1904.

BOSTON, February 2, 1905.

HON. PATRICK A. COLLINS,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR, — The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1904, and ending January 31, 1905:

In February, 1904, Mr. Bunkio Matsuki's generous gift of an ancient iron lantern of the sixteenth century, twelve feet high, was, upon the recommendation of the Art Commission, accepted by the city.

In April, 1904, a list of the most notable monuments and statues in the City of Boston was furnished at the request of the Massachusetts Board of Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Commission, who desired to make a photographic exhibit of these monuments and statues at St. Louis.

The statue, pedestal, bas-relief, seat and approaches, which constitute the monument to Gen. Joseph Warren, having been completed to the satisfaction of the Art Commission, which had the contract and direction of the execution of the monument put in its charge, and being in position on the lot of land bounded by Warren and Regent streets, Roxbury,

were formally turned over to the City of Boston on June 17, 1904, with a recommendation that it be accepted as worthy of its purpose.

In October, 1904, the city accepted the gift of a parcel of land offered by the proprietors of the First Church in Boston, situated on Marlborough and Berkeley streets, and adopted the recommendation of the Art Commission that the statue of Gov. John Winthrop, formerly in Scollay square, be placed upon the parcel of land adjoining the church, and that certain improvements in the treatment of the pedestal and in the inscription be made.

The commission, desiring a better arrangement of that corner of the Public Garden situated at the junction of Boylston and Arlington streets, has presented a plan for beautifying the approaches to the Channing monument which is about to be carried out.

In November, 1904, a boulder, with an inserted bronze tablet, was placed in position in Belmont square, East Boston, by the Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, D. A. R., to mark the site of Fort Strong during the American Revolution, and awaits a minor improvement to be recommended for acceptance by the city.

The design for a drinking fountain for man and beast, to be placed in the square adjoining the railroad station at Mattapan, the gift of Horace A. Lamb, Esq., and Mrs. Lamb, has been approved.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,

Chairman.

[DOCUMENT 2—1906.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD,
Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR, — The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1905, and ending January 31, 1906:

In the month of April, in accordance with a request from the Common Council to enclose the statue of Gen. Joseph Warren in Roxbury with an iron fence, the Art Commission considered the best means of saving that monument, as well as others, from defacement and vandalism. A recommendation was sent to the Board of Police to take action towards better protection of the statues, monuments, and their grounds from injury through vandalism and thoughtless sport. At the same time the Mayor was requested to instruct the Superintendent of Public Grounds to keep the statues and their immediate surroundings clean, and free from rubbish and all stains and disfigurements, except such as were the result of the action of the elements.

In May, the plot of land surrounding the Joseph Warren Monument was improved by the planting of a hedge and detached shrubs.

In June, a full-sized model of the proposed monument of Francis Parkman, by D. C. French, to be placed on the site of the Parkman place by Jamaica Pond, was approved by this Commission.

In July, the plan for a railing and gateway to protect the Dorchester Heights Monument, designed by Messrs. Peabody & Stearns, was approved.

In July, the statue of Gov. John Winthrop was moved to its present site on the north side of the First Church on Marlborough street, where it rests upon a small parcel of land given by the church to the city for that purpose.

During the summer the southwest corner of the Public Garden was improved, according to a set of plans which resulted in the completion of a large corner entrance to the Garden, with posts and new sections of grilles supported by marble posts, and set upon an enlarged line of curb on either side of the Channing Monument. The plan still includes a modification in the lines of the paths, with additional planting of trees and shrubs.

The pedestal of the statue of Lief Eriksen is undergoing modifications which will simplify its outlines.

In August, in response to a request from the Board of Aldermen to move the statue of Charles Sumner on the Public Garden to a better position, the Art Commission recommended a site nearer the Park square entrance of the Public Garden.

In October, the drinking fountain on the corner of Centre and Mount Vernon streets, West Roxbury, presented to the city by the Mary Draper Chapter, D. A. R., was completed and accepted.

In November, a marble tablet, designed by C. R. Harley, in memory of Gov. Roger Wolcott, the gift of Judge Francis C. Lowell, was, on the recommendation of the Art Commission, accepted by the Schoolhouse Commission to be placed in the Roger Wolcott School in Dorchester.

In November, the Art Commission sent a communication to the Acting Mayor protesting against the unfortunate combination of colors placed upon the Old State House, as well as against the injury and desecration of the building by cutting in upon its lower story for use as a Subway entrance.

In December, the lettering upon the pedestal of the William Lloyd Garrison statue on Commonwealth avenue was darkened and rendered more legible.

The ancient iron lantern presented to the city by Mr. Bunkio Matsuki was placed near the border of the Public Garden Pond. The painting of the lantern, the grading, and the rocks to be placed around its place are still to be completed.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,

Chairman.

The student who had been placed in the class by Mr. [Name] was placed in the class by Mr. [Name] and the name to be placed in the class was [Name] and the name to be placed in the class was [Name].

It is certainly [Name]

[Name]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

BOSTON, February 1, 1907.

HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR, — The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1906, and ending January 31, 1907:

In July the Art Commission considered designs for drinking fountains for horses, and later endeavored to obtain satisfactory designs with the co-operation of the S. P. C. A. and the Boston Society of Architects.

In July the Mayor communicated with the Art Commission respecting a plan for the betterment of Copley square.

In July the general design of a monument to Mayor Collins by Mr. H. H. Kitson, as shown by models and sketch plans, was approved; and in August the plot adjoining the bridge at the Fenway entrance to the park was approved of as a site for the monument, and in September its design and location and lay-out were approved.

The Art Commission after getting the opinion of experts in New York and Boston recommended to the Mayor that the statue of Samuel Adams in Adams square should have the spots formed by the corrosion of the bronze removed by a simple process which it advised.

The memorial boulder to mark the site of the revolutionary Fort Strong, offered by the Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, D. A. R., being complete and in place, was recommended for acceptance by the city, and the request to surround it with a simple iron fence was approved.

In November the cleaning and stretching and varnishing of the picture of Daniel Webster in Faneuil Hall was recommended to the Mayor.

The design submitted in January for an iron chain fence and posts, offered to the city by Messrs. A. Shuman and T. B. Fitzpatrick, for the protection of the John Boyle O'Reilly monument in the Fenway, was approved.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,

By J. T. COOLIDGE, JR.,

Secretary.

[DOCUMENT 2—1908.]



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1907-1908.

Boston, February 1, 1908.

HON. GEORGE A. HIBBARD,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR,— The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1907, and ending January 31, 1908:

The monument to Mayor Collins, by Mr. H. H. Kitson, has been approved by the Commission at various stages of its progress, and is now nearing completion.

On May 27, 1907, it was ordered by the Board of Aldermen "that the Board of Art Commissioners be authorized to expend not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) in making alterations in the triangle, Commonwealth avenue and Charlesgate-west, and for constructing the foundation for the Collins memorial, said amount to be charged to the income of the Phillips Street Fund." This order was approved by the Mayor, May 31. On July 30, the Commission made arrangements with the Park Department to do certain necessary loam excavation, removal of curb, paving of sidewalk, etc. On August 2, the chairman accepted the lower of two bids for excavation and concrete foundations, the work to be done under the supervision and subject to the approval of the City Engineer. On December 17, a

requisition for six hundred eight dollars and forty-four cents (\$608.44) was filed with the City Auditor in favor of Patrick McGovern in payment for work as above. Certain additional work, under a further appropriation of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750), is now under estimate by the Park Department.

On July 5, 1907, a design was approved for a tablet to be placed, by the Boston Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, on the fence of the City Hall, in commemoration of the interview between General Haldimand and the boys of the Boston Latin School.

On July 8, 1907, a design was approved for a tablet to be placed, by the Sons of the American Revolution, at the corner of City Hall avenue and School street, commemorating the house of James Otis.

On March 4, 1907, the Board of Aldermen passed an order providing for the erection of tablets to designate the locations of the Worcester House, the Great Bridge and the Sparhawk Mansion, the expense to be charged to the Phillips Street Fund. This order reached the chairman of the Art Commission on June 27. On July 3, drawings for these tablets were approved. On September 10, a requisition for two hundred fifty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$251.50), chargeable to the Phillips Street Fund, was filed with the City Auditor in favor of the Murdock-Shaw Company in payment of their bill for the above tablets. On September 17, a requisition was filed with the City Auditor in favor of M. J. Donahoe for stone monuments in connection with the above tablets.

On July 19, 1907, the Commission was authorized by the Mayor to expend not exceeding one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for the purpose of cleaning the statue of Samuel Adams on Adams square. On August 12, the Art Commission arranged with Mr. John Evans to have the statue cleaned for the above sum. On account of the temporary presence of engines emitting steam and smoke in the immediate vicinity of the Samuel Adams monument, the work of cleaning the statue was postponed, with the consent of the Commission. The engines having been removed, the cleaning was taken up in January, 1908, and completed.

On December 17, 1907, a bust of Archbishop Williams, modelled by Mr. Samuel I. Kitson, and intended for a position in the Boston Public Library, was provisionally approved.

Pursuant to a vote of the Art Commission, December 17, 1907, the Secretary sent the following letter to the Mayor:

114 BEACON STREET, December 18, 1907.

HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD, *Mayor*,
City Hall, Boston :

DEAR SIR, — On behalf of the Boston Art Commission I beg to call your Honor's attention to two pieces of monumental work on city ground, which have been dealt with during the past season, one without our advice, the other contrary to our advice, the result in each case being, in our opinion, unsatisfactory; namely, the fountain on the Frog Pond on Boston Common and the Public Garden Bridge. We believe that, in both instances, the work was done in violation of the law creating the present Commission.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. COOLIDGE, JR.,
Secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
Chairman.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

BOSTON, February 1, 1909.

HON. GEORGE A. HIBBARD,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR,—The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1908, and ending February 1, 1909:

On February 24, 1908, a copy of the secretary's letter of December 18, 1907, to Mayor Fitzgerald was sent to your Honor, calling attention to the erection of an electric fountain in the Frog Pond on Boston Common, and work done on the Public Garden Bridge, both without authority from this commission. By your Honor's direction the fountain in the Frog Pond was restored to its original state. In the opinion of this commission the unsightly arrangement of tubes containing wires on the Public Garden Bridge still requires attention.

In accordance with a vote of the commission February 18, 1908, the arrangement of the stonework at the base of the Matsuki lantern in the Public Garden was brought to the attention of the Superintendent of Public Grounds, under whose direction it was subsequently perfected.

The Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution having received permission, by a vote of the Board of Alder-

men approved February 13, 1908, to place in Faneuil Hall a bronze tablet of satisfactory design, a drawing was submitted to the commission. After consultation with a subcommittee of the commission this drawing was revised. The design and a location for the tablet were approved, and the tablet was set in place to the satisfaction of the commission.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings having requested the commission, March 14, 1908, to have a competent person examine and report on the condition of the paintings in Faneuil Hall, Mr. H. E. Thompson, of the Museum of Fine Arts, was requested to make such an examination, and to consider also whether damage had been done the paintings by the taking of flashlight photographs in the hall. On March 25, 1908, Mr. Thompson made a preliminary report, in which he pointed out the ill effects of flashlight powders carelessly used in the neighborhood of paintings. A copy of this report was forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Works, who issued orders to prohibit the use of these powders in Faneuil Hall. On April 8, 1908, a further report from Mr. Thompson was forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Buildings, describing the condition of the paintings, and giving estimates of the cost of necessary repairs. Mr. Thompson was subsequently put into direct communication with the Superintendent of Public Buildings, who, the committee understands, has arranged to have the work done during the year 1909-10.

In response to an order of the Common Council, April 2, 1908, asking the commission to report what could be done "to improve the appearance and condition of the fences" on certain bridges over the Boston & Albany Railroad, the commission recommended that the wooden fences on the Washington street, Tremont street, Huntington avenue and Massachusetts avenue bridges should be replaced by iron fences of appropriate design; also that the posters defacing the Tremont street bridge should be removed. On July 30, 1908, the Common Council accordingly passed an order "that the Boston & Albany Railroad Company (New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee) be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to remove at once the fence posters now defacing the bridge on Tremont street, over the Boston & Albany Railroad tracks, and also, as soon after as possible, to replace the wooden fences with iron fences of suitable and appropriate design, as recommended by the Art Commission, and to similarly replace the wooden fences on the bridges over the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad on Harrison avenue and Washington street."

On April 28, 1908, a new plan, submitted by the Park Department, for the layout of the site of the Collins Monument was approved. Estimates of the cost of completing the site were received from the Park Department, which agreed, May 6, 1908, to complete the work, including necessary planting, for a sum not greater than the balance (\$1,646.06) of the original appropriation from the Phillips Fund for this purpose, viz., \$2,500. The work (excepting planting) has been completed under the direction of Mr. C. E. Putnam, engineer for the Park Department, and the money has been paid over. The pedestal, figures and bust were put in place by the sculptors, and the site being complete, the monument was finally approved November 12, 1908. In approving the monument, the commission recommended that the bust be tinted green in harmony with the figures, and this charge was made under the direction of one of the sculptors, Mrs. Kitson.

In answer to an order of the Board of Aldermen (March 16, 1908) requesting the commission to report on the condition of the statues in the public open spaces of Boston, and whether any such statues should be moved, the commission reported to your Honor, April 29, 1908, that only two such statues required attention, the Shaw Monument, which should be cleared of pigeon droppings, and the statue of George Washington, in the Public Garden, which was so badly weather-stained as to require thorough cleaning with oil. An estimate of the cost of cleaning was obtained, viz., two hundred (200) dollars. In response to the question whether any statues standing in public open spaces should be moved, the commission reiterated their previous recommendations made to the Board of Aldermen (October 21, 1901, and November, 1905) that the statues of Edward Everett and Charles Sumner, in the Public Garden, should be moved from their present positions, the first to Edward Everett square, and the second to another part of the Public Garden. The commission has subsequently received, through your Honor, inquiries from the Municipal Improvement League as to the location of statues in the public open spaces of Boston, and will carefully consider plans for relocation to be submitted by their secretary.

On October 17, 1908, a tablet for the newspaper room in the Boston Public Library was approved.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. COOLIDGE, JR., *Secretary.*

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ART DEPARTMENT.

Very frequently inquiries are made concerning the members of the Art Department. It seems proper that the annual report should contain the names of the members, stating particularly who is chairman and who secretary, so that the public may know to whom letters should be addressed relating to affairs within the province of the department.

ART COMMISSION (OFFICE, 64 PEMBERTON SQUARE).

SAMUEL D. WARREN, <i>Chairman</i> ,	161 Devonshire street.
J. T. COOLIDGE, JR., <i>Secretary</i>	114 Beacon street.
Prof. F. W. CHANDLER	Mass. Inst. of Technology.
A. W. LONGFELLOW	Tremont Building.
A. F. ESTABROOK	15 State street.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ART DEPARTMENT
FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1910.

BOSTON, February 1, 1910.

HON. GEORGE A. HIBBARD,
Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR,— The Art Commission submits the following report for the year beginning February 1, 1909, and ending February 1, 1910.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings having asked the co-operation of this commission in preserving the paintings in Faneuil Hall, this commission has learned with regret that this work could only be begun during the year, because of a lack of available funds. It is earnestly hoped that these paintings may be promptly put into proper condition so as to save them from further damage during the year 1910–11.

Pursuant to an order of the Common Council April 2, 1908, negotiations with the Boston & Albany Railroad, begun during the year 1908–09, have been continued, with a view to securing more appropriate fences on the railroad bridges, for which that corporation is responsible in this city. Structural repairs to the Harrison Avenue Bridge being now in contemplation, it is understood by this commission that an appropriate iron fence will soon be substituted for the present unsatisfying structure.

The Superintendent of Public Grounds having requested this commission to superintend the cleaning of the equestrian

statue of George Washington in the Public Garden, the work was done under the direction of this commission during June, 1909.

On January 29, 1909, the Superintendent of Public Grounds transmitted to this commission an order of the Common Council January 21, 1909, requesting him "to place an iron fence surrounding the Joseph Warren statue." Messrs. Carrère and Hastings of New York, architects of the Joseph Warren monument, were accordingly requested to submit to this commission a sketch for such a fence. Full sized drawings from this sketch were subsequently made by Mr. Jennings, of the firm of Austin & Stickney, architects, of this city. The design was approved by this commission, and, it is hoped, will be put into execution by the Department of Public Grounds during the coming year.

In accordance with a vote of the Board of Aldermen January 11, 1909, authorizing this commission to secure a duplicate of a bronze tablet stolen from the site of the Sparhawk mansion, on Warren avenue, Brighton, a proposal of the Murdock-Shaw Company, February 23, 1909, to furnish such a duplicate and place it in position for the sum of eighty (80) dollars was accepted by the chairman March 3, 1909.

In accordance with a vote of the Board of Aldermen March 8, 1909, appropriating eight hundred and five (805) dollars for four bronze tablets, to be placed "one at Savin Hill, designating the location of the first settlement of Dorchester; one at the old Dorchester Burying Ground; one at the site of the birthplace of Edward Everett, and one at the site of the first Meeting House and Free School in Dorchester," the Murdock-Shaw Company of Boston submitted to this commission designs for the proposed tablets, and on April 15, 1909, these were approved. On May 19, 1909, locations for these tablets were similarly approved. The Murdock-Shaw Company having agreed to furnish the tablets for the sum appropriated, and having set them in place, a requisition for eight hundred and five (805) dollars in favor of the Murdock-Shaw Company was made by the chairman of this commission June 9, 1909.

On April 15, 1909, a design for a tablet to be erected in Jamaica Plain by Mary Draper Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was approved, and, after examination, a boulder on which to place the tablet and a location for the same were approved on May 11.

On December 6, 1909, the commission approved two new panels at the Franklin Union, executed by Mr. Mills.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings having submitted to this commission May 14, 1909, a design for a proposed clock at Peabody square, Ashmont, the design could not be approved. In rejecting it, this commission suggested that any plan for improving Peabody square would be incomplete which did not provide for the removal of the telephone post, and, if possible, the trolley post on the grass plot which is the main feature of the square. It was the opinion of this commission that the telephone and electric light wires should be carried beneath the bridge, or otherwise disposed of, the square being naturally one of the most attractive of the city. A new design for the proposed clock, drawn by Mr. Austin, of Austin & Stickney, was approved October 4, 1909, and a location at Peabody square for the clock was approved on December 24.

On September 17, 1909, your Honor sent to the chairman of this commission, among others, a letter suggesting that steps might well be taken to secure a saner and more appropriate celebration of the Fourth of July. This subject was duly considered by this commission, at whose instance a meeting was called at the Bar Association Library January 20, 1909, to formulate a plan for a fitting celebration. This commission is ready to do whatever it may with propriety towards this end.

In compliance with an order of the Board of Aldermen March 16, 1908, the commission then considered, and has further studied during this year, the relocation of certain statues in the public open spaces of Boston. This commission understands that plans are in preparation by the Municipal Improvement League for relocating certain statues on the Public Garden, on Commonwealth avenue, between Arlington street and Massachusetts avenue. When these plans are submitted to this commission they will receive immediate attention, and, if adopted, the Mayor's approval of the relocation will be requested in accordance with section 2, chapter 410, Acts of 1898.

In accordance with an order of the Board of Aldermen October 29, 1909, requesting the heads of various departments to report recommendations for the expenditure of the income of the Parkman Fund, the chairman and two members of this commission met with your Honor, and with the heads of other departments, to consider this subject. In this connection the chairman wrote to your Honor November 11, 1909, as follows:

"On behalf of the Art Commission, I beg to request that your Honor recommend to the Board of Aldermen the appro-

priation of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars from the income of the Parkman Fund to be spent by the Art Commission in the following manner:

"Ten thousand (10,000) dollars for relocating the statues of Hamilton, Glover and Garrison, now on Commonwealth avenue, and the statues of Cass, Sumner and Everett, now on the Public Garden.

"Ten thousand (10,000) dollars for improving the corner of the Common at Park and Beacon streets, and the side of the Common from Park street to a point opposite Hancock street, in a manner befitting the architectural dignity and the historical importance of the Shaw monument."

In closing this report, I beg to call again to your Honor's attention the facts stated as follows in my letter of December 10, 1909: "This commission has been greatly handicapped during the current year by its inability to pay for service which it has been obliged to induce experts to render without payment. A further continuance of this practice is liable to limit seriously this commission's usefulness to the city. Under these circumstances, it is hoped that your Honor will approve the moderate increase which this commission requests," *i. e.*, an increase from four hundred (400) dollars to eight hundred (800) dollars for the year.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. WARREN,
Chairman.

ART COMMISSION (OFFICE 64 PEMBERTON SQUARE).

SAMUEL D. WARREN, <i>Chairman</i>	161 Devonshire street.
J. T. Coolidge, Jr., <i>Secretary</i>	114 Beacon street.
A. W. Longfellow	Tremont Building.
Arthur F. Estabrook	15 State street.

And one member to be nominated by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and appointed by the Mayor.

